

What's become of that old-fashioned custom—three square meals a day?

If there is a shortage of cold weather nobody will mind but the cold man.

The cost of high living has a good deal to do with the high cost of living.

So far, no vegetarian has offered a really acceptable substitute for turkey.

Shoes may go up to \$20 a pair, in which event we may appear in rubber boots.

First on the roll of honor in economy bills of fare behold the meritorious lima bean.

Miss Ruth Law takes pride in her well-earned reputation of being a flighty young thing.

Ultra-fashionable clothes are to be cheaper, says a report. Then they cannot be ultra-fashionable.

Platinum is up to \$100 an ounce and is going higher. The only consolation in this is that we don't eat it.

American readers of the war news cannot get over the idea that Apere is a queer way to spell anchor.

Women may be able to dress rapidly, but they never do, especially when their husbands are waiting for them.

That women are to run the street cars in Paris is no excuse whatever for making remarks about the fare sex.

Paris is to have women baggage agents, but it is doubtful if they will be able to make the impression men have.

One reason why so many automobiles run all the time is that the owner's family can't substitute gasoline for soup.

Possibly the multiplication of talking machines is due to the demand of human conversationalists for peace-makers.

It is just possible that there would be fewer colds in the head if it were not for the fact that nature abhors a vacuum.

An army expert says military training will help defectives. And we thought all the army wanted was the able-bodied.

The waning popularity of pajamas does not excite the average fat man, who never could tolerate those restrictive garments.

A Boston meatster declares it is very imprudent to eat too much fried chicken. Who has ever had a chance to eat too much fried chicken?

Having re-entered public life, Dr. Wu bids fair to round out 150 years, since there is nothing more conducive to longevity than office-holding.

The report that dancing clubs have struck a blow at the high cost of living would have a clearer ring if somebody would explain what living has to do with dancing.

Luke McLuke says when a girl goes fishing for a husband she usually catches a minnow. That is what she thinks. The husband usually thinks she has caught a sucker.

The way prices keep going up makes one wish that when Sir Isaac Newton invented gravitation he had made it a little stronger.

Every foreign ruler having firmly announced that the war must go on, there's nothing for the people to do but make good.

A university professor predicts a large number of meteors. Even the stars of this belligerent age have taken to shooting.

The dance craze was said to be on the wane, but large numbers of gray-haired old gentlemen are still attending dancing schools.

Women teachers are replacing men in the big universities and colleges in England. This is the last, worst gasp of dying precedent in John Bull's island.

The precocious kid who knows more than mother has any sailing nowadays, but in the old-time that sort of thing was permanently cured after one good walloping.

Why not get up a diet squad of your own and improve your health by eating moderately, wisely and economically? Or do you?

The starch trust is to be dissolved. The time may yet come when a man can button his laundered shirt without breaking his finger-nails.

A Minneapolis paper tells of a plan for shortening the Mississippi river by 200 miles. A lot of time and money might be saved by cutting it off about nine miles above St. Louis.

There is many a wife who regrets she didn't accept some other offer of marriage, and some other woman somewhere regrets it, too.

The chief of the customs service of the treasury department has confirmed a widespread suspicion. He says that the customs service is inefficient.

## MILLIONS SHARE IN PROSPERITY

Wage Increases, Bonuses, Profit-Sharing, Insurance Benefits, Etc., Affect Many.

### CAME AT APPROPRIATE TIME

Gave Workers Occasion to Rejoice During the Holidays—\$300,000,000 Said to Have Been Distributed—Woman Government Employees Want Raise.

Not less than 3,750,000 salaried employees and wage workers had occasion to rejoice during the holidays over the prosperity prevailing in the United States. This estimate of the number of persons affected by the increases in salaries and wages, bonuses, profit-sharing plans and insurance benefits is made by Secretary of Labor Wilson, based upon reports received by his department. While no estimate of the aggregate amount of money distributed under these various plans for helping employees to celebrate Christmas and to enable them to meet the high cost of living is made by the government, facts collected by the New York World indicate that it exceeded \$300,000,000.

More than 500 woman employees of the national bureau of engraving and printing attended a meeting held by the "Girls' union" of the bureau, and listened to six Washington labor leaders explain why these women holding non-clerical positions at the money-making plant, who had not already joined the Girls' union, should immediately enroll. The purpose of the meeting was to increase the membership of the union so as to present a more formidable front in its fight for a higher scale of wages for plate printers' assistants and operatives employed at the bureau.

The striking boiler makers of Liverpool, England, voted by a large majority to resume work. The new British government adopted a rigorous policy toward the Liverpool strikers, who, in disregard to the munitions act, refused for five weeks to work overtime and then quit their posts. Official announcement was made that the government had decided to deal with the situation drastically.

Announcement was made by the Union Electric company of St. Louis that in the last two months the wages of 1,100 employees had been increased and that in most departments a profit-sharing plan had been inaugurated by which employees can increase their earnings from 5 to 20 per cent.

The A. F. of L. convention has declared in favor of the appointment of a federal commission to investigate the high cost of living and recommend to congress measures designed to remedy this situation and to prevent its recurrence.

Statistics show that the past season has been the best Norwegian fishermen have ever had. They have earned over \$2,500,000 more than they did in 1914, which year was specially good for fishing.

By a referendum vote the Western Federation of Miners favor changing the name of their organization to "International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers."

Owing to the difficulties in the British boot trade it has been expected that the minister of munitions would shortly take over all the boot and shoe factories.

In Austria those employed in agriculture, forestry and the home-working industries are not subject to the compulsory sickness insurance act.

Privates of the Boston fire department will hold a referendum on the question of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor.

Since the Berlin peace proposition was announced the allies placed orders for 50,000 tons of steel for shells, and are in the market for more.

The average earnings of factory workers in New York have increased from \$12.85 a week to \$14.88 in the past year.

The A. F. of L. convention declared in favor of inaugurating a movement toward unionizing negroes in the South.

Four hundred members of Bridgeport (Conn.) Musicians' union have won their demand for union recognition.

A worker in a munition factory, on whom one match was found, was fined \$5, or 14 days, at Gloucester, England. International Union of Lace Operatives has 18 local unions, with a combined membership of 1,152.

The average increase in retail prices of food in Great Britain since the start of war is 65 per cent.

Carlow (Ireland) urban council has increased the pay of their permanent workmen by 25 per cent.

The Bank of Hamilton (Canada) has granted a bonus to all employees due to war conditions.

Journeyman tailors of Milwaukee recently received an increase of 20 per cent in wages.

Laundry Workers' International union has a membership of 4,300 to 80 locals.

Coal miners in western Canada have made demand for an increase in pay.

United textile workers have doubled their membership within a year.

France's to have one meatless day a week.

## PLAN TO LEAVE MINE RANGES

Industrial Workers of the World Said to Have Decided Respecting Duluth and Minnesota.

After operating continuously in Duluth and on the Minnesota ranges for a year the Industrial Workers of the World will leave that part of the country, it was said at I. W. W. headquarters. Despite the labor troubles on the Mesaba range last summer the mines shipped more ore than ever before in their history. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, James Gilday and Joseph Ettor have been in charge of the I. W. W. fight. Three I. W. W. members, charged with manslaughter in connection with trouble at the mines, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to prison.

The national industrial conference board was organized recently at the annual convention of the National Founders' association. At present the board's membership includes 12 national associations of industrial employers, comprising more than 15,000, who furnish employment to about 7,000,000 workers. Eight billion dollars of capital is said to be represented. It is planned to bring other associations of a similar character into the co-operative work until the new organization is recognized as fully typical of the progressive industrial movement throughout the country.

Minimum wage for housemaids, \$7 a week, working time, ten hours a day. This is the outcome of the organization of the Pittsfield (Mass.) Servant Girls' union, which it is predicted will likely spread to Boston. Formerly housemaids in Pittsfield could be hired for \$5 a week. The housemaids are seeking to affiliate the washerwomen and scrubwomen, who are expected to demand a minimum of \$2 a day instead of \$1.50 they now receive.

Mrs. Florence Kelly, general secretary of the National Consumers' League, says she hopes to live to see the day when no girl will be allowed to work in a store until after she has passed her twenty-first birthday. Mrs. Kelly is a leader in all the principal movements for the betterment of the conditions of workingmen and women, and was instrumental in the breaking up of the traffic in child labor in glass factories.

The directors of the General Electric company have voted additional compensation of 10 per cent of their monthly earnings to all employees who receive \$2,500 or less a year, the additional payments to continue until further notice. The bonus order affects about 60,000 employees.

Fifteen thousand workmen were made idle at Wheeling, W. Va., as a result of a serious shortage of natural gas, which forced almost every factory and plant in the Wheeling district depending upon gas for fuel to close. The shortage was said to be due to the severe weather there.

Trades union methods have reduced the workday in Illinois state institutions from 13 and 16 to 8 hours. Other gains included equal pay for equal work where men and women were employed and a two-week annual vacation.

Women represent from 10 to 16 per cent of the total number of persons employed on French railroads before the war. In Germany they represented between 6 and 7 per cent.

Omaha Plasterers' union has issued a rule that between November 1 and April 15 plasterers will not work in an open building and that the windows must be put in.

As a result of the special one-cent assessment to organize women, approximately 20,000 woman workers have joined the trade union movement within a year.

The repeal of the exclusion order against the entry into British Columbia of "artisans and laborers, skilled and unskilled," is now being demanded.

The weekly budget of food for an average Canadian workman's family has increased 33 cents since September, being now placed at \$9.30.

An eight-hour day is universal in the jurisdiction of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers of America.

The Canadian industrial disputes act prohibits a strike or lockout in a public utility until after a commission investigates.

Railroad shop employees at San Juan, Porto Rico, have secured an increase in pay and better working conditions.

Welsh coal owners have refused the workmen's application for a new audit of their books to regulate wages.

In Boston 67 per cent of female millinery workers average less than \$5 a week throughout the year.

Wood carvers of New York city recently received a reduction in hours and a wage increase.

Canadian railway unions are solving the high cost of living by co-operative purchasing of provisions.

Night classes to teach bread-baking are to be opened in Regina, Canada.

In Germany only 12 out of every 100 workers in the chemical industry work throughout the year without sickness.

A pension system for state employees is to be presented to the Pennsylvania legislature.

Newark (N. J.) window cleaners have secured the nine-hour day and an increase in wages.

Of 143,343 trade unionists in Canada, 114,722 are affiliated with international organizations.

Machinists on Canadian government railroads get a minimum of 48 cents an

## TENNESSEE

Epitome of Interesting Events That Are Transpiring Over the State

Selmer.—J. R. Dismukes, one of the most substantial citizens in this section, died at his home in Bethel Spring after a lingering illness.

Memphis.—Eight dry kilns and 80,000 barrel headings in the plant of the Interstate Coopersage company were destroyed by fire. The loss will be between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Albany.—The Rev. A. H. Huff, who has been pastor of the Baptist church here, but is now in the life insurance business, announces that he will remove to Fayetteville in a few days to reside.

Canton.—Considerable excitement was created in St. Elmo when Mrs. Evans, whose mind has been unbalanced for some time, ran amuck with a shotgun, terrorizing the entire neighborhood.

Jackson.—The city commission states that an election will be called at an early date to vote on the issuance of \$200,000 or \$400,000 bonds for the extension of the sewerage system to sections of the city not now served.

Franklin.—James, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Dorsett, living near Fernvale Springs, met with a painful accident when he was kicked by a horse that was running loose in the yard, and had his right arm broken.

Knoxville.—Declaring himself in favor of unification of the Methodists, Dr. J. Stewart French gave his views in a sermon Sunday. Dr. French is successor to Rev. George R. Stuart as pastor of the leading M. E. Church, South, here.

Palaski.—At an adjourned meeting of the board of aldermen to consider charges against City Marshall Cincinnati B. Barnes, the authority of the board to act in the matter was questioned by Mr. Barnes' attorneys, W. B. Smithson and Stewart Wilkes.

Memphis.—Re H. Vance, one of the most prominent merchants and financiers of Memphis who has taken a most active part in commercial and financial affairs of the city for the last 51 years, died suddenly at the Baptist hospital, following an operation.

Memphis.—Motion for a new trial has been filed in federal court by the defendants in the case of Mathew Harris vs. J. A. Riechman et al., wherein a verdict for \$42,500 was recently returned in favor of the negro whose home was dynamited a year ago by former deputies of the then Sheriff Riechman's staff.

Bristol.—Col. S. L. King has bought from O. J. Susong the Susong business building. This building, which is three stories and of modern brick construction, brought \$23,500. The same piece of land, owned by Col. King's grandfather when Bristol was in the embryo state, is said to have cost him only 25 cents.

Shelbyville.—The four years' term of Postmaster Eugene Blakemore of this place does not expire until June, but there are two active and popular applicants already in the field. Postmaster Blakemore has held the position two terms, having served one term under President Cleveland.

Nashville.—The decree in the matter of the Nashville Terminal company, looking to a prevention of the forfeiture of the lease of the terminals to the Tennessee Central, which was granted recently by Judge E. T. Sanford at Knoxville, has been received at the office of Col. H. M. Doak, clerk of the United States district court at Nashville.

Knoxville.—Permanent injunctions have been issued by Judge Von A. Huffaker of the circuit court against the United Union Workers, the Order of Owls and the Smoke House, all Knoxville organizations, in cases recently filed against them charging violations of the nuisance act. It was alleged that the clubs were selling whiskey in violation of the law.

Hartsville.—The absence of fireworks, with the attendant noise, danger and expense, was a marked feature of this Christmas in Hartsville. Heretofore the small boy thought Christmas a failure without his supply of firecrackers, Roman candles and skyrockets, but this time all cheerfully yielded to the embargo and turned their attention to less harmless and less expensive amusements.

Lawrenceburg.—Polk Comer, a well-known and popular citizen, was stricken with paralysis the first of the week and for a few days his condition was dangerous. Several years ago he was thrice elected sheriff of Lawrence county.

Jackson.—G. B. Harris, Sr., is dangerously sick at his home in this city. His son, the Rev. G. B. Harris of Nashville, with other relatives, is at the bedside of the aged sufferer. Mr. Harris is 88 years old, and for many years was a popular conductor on the Illinois Central railroad.

## Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

### SAFETY IN A DRY STATE.

Ragged and unkempt, George Mertz, miner and self-styled prey of liquor, walked into the office of the Associated Charities in Pomona and begged for a pair of shoes so that he might walk to Arizona and "get into a dry state."

Questioned by Mrs. W. J. Rogers, in charge of the office, Mertz brokenly told her that he had gone to Los Angeles from Globe, Ariz., and a few days ago was sent to jail here for drunkenness. Released, he started to walk into a "dry" country.

"Everywhere I turned in Los Angeles a saloon reached out for me," said Mertz. "They took every cent I had. I simply could not resist."

"Why don't you take a cure?" asked Mrs. Rogers.

"There is no cure for a man whose will is gone," replied Mertz. "Just give me a pair of shoes so that I can get to Arizona. I was all right there. I had not had a drink since prohibition became a law."

He was furnished with the shoes and resumed his journey.—Los Angeles Express.

### WASTING FOODSTUFFS.

The following editorial recently appeared in one of the leading dailies of the middle West under the caption of "Foodstuffs."

"The time is here when farm crops must be used for food; when the products of the land will not suffice to feed the people of the world. To use for making liquors the grain which is needed to feed the people is an economic crime and an offense against humanity. This is the broad view of the beverage liquor question. It is outrageous to think of hundreds of thousands of human beings being insufficiently nourished, scantily fed, while the crops are being taken for the manufacture of booze. If the people will think of the liquor question from this point of view there will be small delay in bringing about the adjustments which shall not only cut off the evils of the liquor traffic, but also will stop the misappropriation of the foodstuffs of the people to stock the saloons with poison."

### PRIVILEGED.

While some boys in Somerville, Mass., were playing in a vacant lot, one of them found a splendid place in which to hide from his companions.

It was an old boiler, and in it he scrambled. But more quickly he scrambled out and ran to give an alarm, for in that hiding place he stumbled over something that had been a man.

Beside it was a whisky bottle. If it had been a thug or a gunman that had done the killing, with what zeal would the officers have pursued him, and how securely the authorities would have locked him up!

But a whisky bottle—that is a privileged slayer! That is permitted to go scot free, although its killings many times outnumber those of all the thugs—Exchange.

### ALABAMA BANKER'S OPINION.

J. B. Wadsworth, a banker of Gadsden, Ala., gives the following testimony to the success of prohibition in his state:

"The common masses of the people are the beneficiaries of prohibition. They have the money that formerly went for liquor to pay rents, buy clothes, shoes and groceries, send their children to college, etc., etc. Thousands of wage-earners now have them who formerly had no bank accounts. The economic feature is marvelous. Cost of officers, police, judges, etc., is reduced to a minimum."

### FOR WORLD WEAL.

"I am more an American than I am a southerner," said Dr. Ira Landreth in a recent speech, "and if you aren't more of an American than you are a northerner, you are an undesirable citizen. This is no time to be southerners and northerners, Englishmen or Germans—this is the time to be unadulterated and unapologetic, but unbiassed, Americans, personally true and upright and internationally unafraid, but fraternal. America first, but America sober; America first, but America for the weal of the world."

### A PAT STATEMENT.

One of the dry campaigners in Michigan struck the keynote when in addressing the employees of a Detroit automobile factory he said: "If the saloon tends to make men and women and boys and girls better citizens and more efficient and capable, then no decent man will vote dry; but if the tendency of the saloon and the liquor traffic is to make them less capable and destroy homes and ruin character, then every clean, decent man will vote dry."

**SIDE LIGHTS ON PHILADELPHIA.** The Local Option League of Pennsylvania has issued a bulletin entitled "John Barleycorn in Account With the City of Philadelphia." It contains many very interesting items bearing on the rum question. It goes into statistics extensively and shows that Philadelphia spends practically twice as much in taking care of the victims of drink as the city receives from liquor revenue. The revenue is \$1,919,165. The estimated cost of caring for rum victims reaches the enormous total of \$3,900,000.

## GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender Little Stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs." and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies; children of all ages and for grown-ups.—Adv.

**The Way of It.** "Esau gave up his birthright for mere pottage." "Yes," and he made a mess of it."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balm. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

**One Exception.** "Not everybody smokes at the woman's club." "No—not the men waiters."—Life.

## OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

The cost of food today is a serious matter to all of you. To cut down your food bills and at the same time improve the health of your family, serve them Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti two or three times per week. Children love it and thrive on it. It is the best possible food for adults. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful book telling how to serve it in a hundred ways. It's free to every mother.—Adv.

**A Pessimist.** "Ever expect to get on Easy Street?" "Mebbe as a sweeper or something."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restores regularity without griping. Adv.

**The Difference.** "Bill said you seemed so sympathetic when he asked you to lend him some money." "He was mistaken. I wasn't sympathetic, but I was 'touched.'"

**Only One "BROMO QUININE"** To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of Dr. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Sec.

**Merely Weary Them.** Tell people how good you feel, but don't bother them with a recital of your aches and pains; they won't be interested, anyhow.

## SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapiesin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

**Not Worth Much.** "I have just been listening to a war expert talk." "Get much information?" "A great deal, but I'm afraid it is just about as reliable as the average weather prediction."

## DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**The Combination.** Knicker—What is the combination that wins a war? Bocker—Men and a man.

**Important to Mothers.** Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**Small Sums to Charity.** John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, says that our international charity during the past two years has amounted to one-twentieth of 1 per cent of our total income. This is equivalent to an annual gift of 75 cents from a man earning \$1,500 a year.

Don't blame it; better it.